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EIGHTH YEAR.

STOCK FARMING THE BASIS OF OUR INDUSTRIES.

W-A-KEENEY, KANSAS, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1886.

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NUMBER 1.

GENERAL NEWS.

DOMESTIC.

News has been received from La Junta, N. M., of the killing of eight Mexican sheep herders. Eight of the herders were killed by a band of Apaches on the Little Colorado river in Arizona, which resulted in the killing of all the former. Major Womans came in from La Junta and stated that a posse had gone in pursuit of the murderers. Mexicans incline to the belief that the killing was done by the Apaches, but by the cowboys. The feeling between the cowboys and the sheep herders has been very bitter, owing to disputes over grazing grounds.

A strike commenced at Terre Haute, Ind., among the yardmen and brakemen of the Evansville and Terre Haute and Belt roads, who demand an increase of wages from \$1.20 to \$1.75 per day. They claim that the latter rate is the rate at Terre Haute and other northern points. The strike was ordered by a central labor union, a local organization, later was ended by the yielding of President McKim to the demands of the strikers for an increase of wages to the switchmen and brakemen of twenty-five cents per day.

The dead bodies of two unknown negro men from eight to ten years of age were found tied to the foot of a sapling in the woods, six miles from Savannah, Ga. They had been gagged, their mouths having been rammed full of clay and leaves. Their arms and legs were tied together and fastened to a sapling by a rope around their necks. There were no marks of violence on the bodies. They are thought to be brothers. John Graham, a crazy negro living near the spot, is supposed to be the murderer. He is crazy on religion and it is supposed he murdered them as a sacrifice.

Dr. Domingos, friar of Rio De Janeiro, Brazil, head of the Biologic laboratory of Brazil, who has for five years been experimenting on yellow fever, writes to Dr. Irving, secretary of the New Hampshire board of health, that he has discovered the cause of the disease, and that a single case has contracted yellow fever, although many were in the middle of infected districts, and some acted as nurses. In the district where the disease was contracted, 196 of those treated live in houses in each of which from one to three fatal cases occurred, and in all of which 278 unvaccinated persons died.

A dispatch from Chicago says: The advance made by the eastern trunk lines in dressed beef rates continues to be the exciting topic of interest to the large beef packing interests of Chicago. The movement, with the associated press representative, Mr. Phil D. Armour declared that the increase in freight charges imposed by trunk lines for shipment of beef would mean a loss of \$100,000 to the packers. He declared that the dressed beef industry will urge the government to take action by the railroads is one purely to kill off the dressed beef business.

As the result of an ice gorge the channel in the Missouri river is cutting away the southern portion of the Missouri river. The river, on which is located the small port of St. Louis, is cutting away the southern portion of the Missouri river. The river, on which is located the small port of St. Louis, is cutting away the southern portion of the Missouri river.

John B. Gough, the eloquent temperance lecturer, died at the residence of R. H. Burns, in Frankford, Pa., where he was taken on a visit to his wife, who was taken on a visit to his wife, who was taken on a visit to his wife.

George Davis brutally murdered Arch Reams, in Russell county, Ala. Both were white men and lived on the same plantation. Davis, who was a farmer, was taken on a visit to his wife, who was taken on a visit to his wife, who was taken on a visit to his wife.

A dispatch from Plymouth, Wis., says: This city was startled by news received by a courier, and since confirmed, that James E. Cole, wife, father-in-law and son, were killed by the burning of the Epile residence in the western part of the town of Greenbush, in this country. A hired man alone escaped, and the cause of the fire is a vicious character it is thought that the fire and the great loss of life is the result of revengeful incendiarism. The remains of some members of the family have been taken from the ruins. An inquest is in progress.

The water which for four days has covered two square miles of the city of Boston, Mass., in the Roxbury district, has for the most part disappeared. Great mortality in the flooded districts is expected, and people are coming to the station house in the rate of one every ten minutes seeking for aid. In addition to coal, wood and clothing, medicines are in demand and doctors walk all the streets in company with the police and agents of the poor, dealing out drugs and cordials. Six large furniture wagons are kept busy distributing food and fuel to the needy.

At Van Buren, a short distance from Bangor, Me., a Frenchman named Maston, aged 74, had a dispute recently with his wife, which resulted in his wife's spending that night at her son's house. The next morning, when she returned home, her husband met her at the door with an axe. She, perceiving this, attempted to escape, but he followed her closely, overtook her, and struck her on the head with the weapon, killing her instantly. He then returned to the house and shot himself through the head.

A destructive fire visited Fort Leavenworth, Kan., on Friday night. The fire originated in the quartermaster's stable, consuming the building and burning thirty head of fine mules, valued at \$300 per head. In addition to this loss, the barns and paraphernalia, as well as one week's feed of hay and corn, was also destroyed. No one seems to know how the fire originated. When discovered the flames had enveloped the whole building, and it was impossible to save the stock.

The great McCormick Reaper works of Chicago, are closed down. Not a wheel is turning, and 1,400 employees have begun wading a sea of enforced idleness. The threat of certain employees to precipitate a strike unless the reaper was put back to work, the moulding department was dismissed, and it appears to be the cause of the suspension.

At a meeting of the dissatisfied employees a committee was appointed to wait upon McCormick to-day, and insist upon this demand.

The prominent citizens of Columbus, Cherokee county, who were arrested recently, charged with forgery, arson, etc., in attempting to burn the county records, had their preliminary examination. On account of the illness of one of the principal witnesses, the cases of all the others, except a Mr. Ed. Weston, were continued. Ed. Weston waived examination, and gave bond in two cases against him of \$3,000 each, for his appearance at the next term of the district court.

In Washington the celebration of the anniversary of Washington's birthday was rather more general than in recent years. The bright weather afforded an important holiday element. The halls of congress and the department offices were deserted; schools and courts and banks were closed; and there was a partial suspension of business. Flags were flying from public and private buildings in recognition of the historic and patriotic memories of the day.

The secretary of the treasury has received a message from Captain C. L. Hopper, commanding the revenue steamer "Rush," which was sent to the whaler "Amethyst," stating that the "Rush" had arrived at San Francisco. She thoroughly searched the Aleutian islands in the vicinity of the main land, and visited Seal islands. The "Rush" was stopped by ice in the 60th degree of north latitude. Nothing was seen or heard of the "Amethyst."

Four or five veterans of the war of 1812 who live in New York city, met to talk over old times in commemoration of Washington's natal day. They were: General Abraham Dalley, aged 90 years; George Greiger, 88 years; Henry Morris, 86; and Henry Abbott, 81 years. Elijah P. Jencks, the absent one, is 91 years old, and was too feeble to attend. A G. A. R. post escorted the veterans through the city.

If the damage claim which the Chinese representatives in San Francisco, have prepared, can be brought to a head, for the anti-Mongolian riots and expulsions, it is likely to cost the people of the United States a round sum. At the Chinese consulate in that city, the Chinese consul general made a statement that claims amounting to over \$200,000, for loss of life and property, had been filed in the state department.

Claiming that the Eighth and Ninth avenue railroad companies, of New York city, have not kept their agreement with the employees, the latter went on a strike for the purpose of enforcing their rights. The interests of the men were looked after by the executive committee of the Empire Protective association. After being out a short time the demands of the men were recognized, and they returned to work.

A dispatch from Henrietta, Tex., says: A Stegal, charged with incest with his own daughter and murdering her babe, was taken down by a mob and strung up by the neck for five minutes. The sheriff cut him down. He lay as if dead for some time and then began to rave like a maniac. He is now in the hospital, where he is being treated by the doctors. He is being treated by the doctors.

Seventy-five Mormon converts from Georgia, Alabama, North and South Carolina and Tennessee, left Chattanooga, Tenn., for Salt Lake City, Utah, on Monday. The converts, who were accompanied by their families, were taken down the river in their coffins. There is considerable excitement along the river bank. The officials, however, say there is little danger of future trouble. The converts are recent immigrants, the most of them having been made over a year ago.

Martin Brockman and Fred Herman, city infirmaries directors, who have been held to answer to the grand jury for malfeasance in office have disappeared and are said to have fled to escape trial and punishment. Another man, named John, who was taken down by a mob and strung up by the neck for five minutes. The sheriff cut him down. He lay as if dead for some time and then began to rave like a maniac. He is now in the hospital, where he is being treated by the doctors. He is being treated by the doctors.

Nearly fourteen hundred employees of the Missouri Pacific railway factory in Chicago, were yesterday paid off. They have placed a guard about the works, and the police authorities have detailed a number of officers for duty in the quarters. J. B. Moore, a letter carrier, was rebuked by his chief for meddling with the lockout while in the employ of the federal government.

Three weeks ago Joe Burns, a repulsive looking negro, committed an outrageous assault on Miss Feltner, of Baltimore, near Martinsburg, W. Va. Burns paid the penalty of his crime. A body of masked men, from several towns, surrounded the place, and took Joe Burns therefrom and dragged him to a point two miles outside the town, and hanged him to a tree.

The Western National association met at Pittsburg to discuss the break in the ranks of the Union Pacific. The association was held at the Hotel Pittsburg. There was a full attendance, every mill in the association being represented. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the Union Pacific was no longer a member of the association.

The secretary of the navy has received a telegram from Rear Admiral Jonett at Aspinwall, stating that the United States steamer Galena, had sailed for Key West, and the steamer USS Albatross, a prize ship, seized vessel is alleged to have been fitted out at New York for a filibustering expedition against Honduras.

Rev. T. V. Quinn, of Oceola, Wis., was found drunk on Broadway, New York city. His nose was bleeding, and his watch, worth \$150, stolen, as well as \$130 in money. He told Justice Wald that he was on his way to Europe, but could not account for his humiliating condition. He was temporarily committed.

By the breaking of a track, a locomotive and four cars of a freight train on the Cairo, Vinton & Chicago railway, were derailed near Marshall, Ill. The fireman, James Summers, was crushed to death beneath the locomotive, and Brakeman Towdler was buried under a pile of iron. The train was carrying a load of iron.



We give to our readers above a good likeness of C. C. Blake, editor of The Future, at Richland, Shawnee county, Kansas. This paper has in six months reached an immense circulation, and there are many who would like to see the editor. Many who have not seen that paper and only know of it from hearsay, suppose him to be a Charleston, S. C. type of a man, but he is a gentleman of education, a well-read lawyer and a good practical business man. He owns and carries on a large farm near Richland, and his printing office is on his farm. His predictions of the weather are not by any means "guesses," but are based on a scientific standpoint. Neither is it a new thing for him to have published forecasts many times which have proven true. We think that we can guarantee to any subscriber of The Future that they will much more than get their money's worth. It is but one dollar per year. The March number will have a full account of the prospects for the grain crops of the country, especially Kansas.

Reading railroad, the stock of the company held by the late William H. Vanderbilt from 100 to 120,000 shares, valued at \$30 a share at par, sold for \$12.50.

David Sholtz, a maniac, of Bloomington, Ill., who fired a barn and shot two persons, was supposed to have escaped to the timber, but later his charred remains were found in the smoking ruins, with his revolver and gun-barrel beside him.

The sub-committee of the senate committee on commerce have agreed to report favorably the bill to authorize the construction of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway company. The bill was introduced by Mr. Seward.

The Ohio legislature has passed the bill creating non-partisan boards of election in Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Toledo and Columbus. The principal duties of the boards are to select judges and clerks of election.

The safe of the postmaster at Florence, Tex., has been broken open and robbed of \$1,000 in cash, and \$300 in postage stamps. Three men are under arrest on suspicion, but no money was found on them.

A dispatch from Akron, Ohio, says that a family of nine people near that city are afflicted with trichinosis. The disease was contracted by eating raw pork. It is thought one of these cases will prove fatal.

Lizzie Lohan, a 10-year-old child, residing in Chicago, after having been confined for three days, returned in a half-starved condition, stating that a colored woman had taken her away and kept her confined.

While four men and a boy were attempting to cross the Susquehanna river near Harrisburg, Pa., the boat capsized and the four men were drowned. The boy was rescued two miles below.

The National Dairyman's Protective association at its session in New York city, determined to amalgamate with the American Agricultural and Farm association.

The supreme court of Indiana has decided a lengthy decision that fixing the annual rental of telephones by law at \$3 per instrument was constitutional.

The Grand Jury of Illinois, at a session held in Springfield, almost unanimously selected a resolution hostile to the restoration of Fitz John Porter.

Detectives in Brooklyn have captured Michael O'Connell, the incendiary whose acts last summer caused the destruction of \$800,000 worth of property at Great Barrington, Massachusetts.

Mrs. John L. Adair, the white wife of a leading Indian, has been installed as postmistress at Tahlequah, Indian territory, displacing a red man who was rendered ineligible for lack of citizenship.

The secretary of the treasury has issued a call for \$10,000,000 three per cent. bonds, the principal and interest of which will be paid on April 1st, next.

KANSAS LEGISLATURE

HOUSE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17.

The house passed a supplemental bill to the bill known as the Rock Island bill, which relieves foreign corporations which extend their systems into Kansas from having Kansas directors, and from maintaining general offices in this state. Conference committee's report was adopted, which fixes fees for assistant counsel to prosecute breaches of cases in the United States supreme court at \$4,000. The house concurred in senate amendments to H. B. 229, the Rock Island bill. Also H. B. 232, relating to the powers of the third class to extend their corporate limits. The senate had stricken out the preamble in the house bill, ordering May 30 a legal holiday, and the house refused to concur by a vote of four to three. A concurrent resolution was adopted to ask congress to provide for the sale of lands of the prairie band of Pottawatomie Indians. Bills were passed: H. B. 273, legalizing a tax levy in Lyon county. S. B. 31, legalizing bonds of school district No. 1, Comanche county. To provide for the payment of certain records. S. B. 129, to extend time of building a bridge in Douglas county was stricken out of the calendar.

After the noon recess third reading of bills was resumed and house bills were passed: Increasing the salary of the attorney general to \$2,500. Giving Cloud county an additional bond of \$20,000. To provide for the payment of certain records. S. B. 129, to extend time of building a bridge in Douglas county was stricken out of the calendar.

The committee of conference on the miscellaneous appropriation bill was adopted. It included an item estimated to be sufficient to cover outstanding contracts on the east wing of the state house and the work in the senate chamber. The house adjourned sine die at 5 p. m.

On the senate on Wednesday the consideration of the appropriation bill was resumed. A few days previous one representative was called to the senate to answer to the charge of having been elected treasurer of Cherokee county, tendered his resignation as representative which was accepted. A little later the venerable father of the house, Rev. Wm. Dean, was presented with a gold watch and chain. House indefinitely postponed the senate board of health bill. The house resumed consideration of the miscellaneous appropriation bill the house refused to concur.

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shall show delinquent taxes due, was passed. Senate bill making appropriation for the commissioner of labor statistics, was passed. Senate bill making appropriation for state board of health, passed.

Mr. Overmeyer made an effort to have the bill advanced relating to payment of Price paid claims, so as to get a new bill providing for payment of such claims in state bonds, but the house refused it. A house bill was passed transferring Scott, Wichita and Riley counties from Finney to Ness, for judicial purposes. Senate bills were passed: Supplemental to the act for the consolidation of cities. Appropriating \$1,000 to Frank Bacon as commissioner of Kansas to the New Orleans exposition. To legalize the first city election of the city of Cheney. To provide for disposition of surplus taxes in county treasuries. To legalize a tax levy for 1885 in Sedgewick county. Enabling cities to establish and maintain free public libraries and reading rooms. Authorizing counties and cities to subscribe stock in companies organized to bore for coal, gas and other resources. An extended discussion occurred on S. B. 30, permitting charging of extra amounts railroad passengers who paid on trains. It was sought to be amended in various ways, and finally passed in effect. A bill was introduced and passed to attach Seward county to Meade, Stephens and Martin to Finney for judicial purposes. Senate bill passed to prevent circulation of obscene pictures, pictures, etc. Also to legalize a tax levy in the city of Atchison.

On the senate on February 19th, a memorial was presented by Plumb, being a concurrent resolution of the legislature of Kansas praying that congress provide for the right of way for railroads through the Indian territory. Research petition bankers, merchants, lawyers, merchants, etc., of Savannah, Ga., presented by Brown which prayed for the repeal of the silver coinage act. He said he felt it his duty to say that he could not agree with the statements of the petition to the effect that the law has been injurious to the country. A resolution was offered by Mr. Maxey, and agreed to, directing the committee on judiciary to report what legislation was necessary in order to subject property removed into the Indian Territory to attachment or to levy and force sale. In offering this resolution, Maxey explained that much property had been run over the lines into the Indian Territory by debtors in Texas, Kansas and Arkansas, thus defrauding creditors. No civil process was in operation in that territory, and great frauds resulted. The education bill was then taken up, and pending debate the senate adjourned.

Senate bill, No. 184, defeated by the house, was recalled from the senate to another consideration. It relates to gas and water companies. Bill introduced by committee on temperance was taken up, Mr. Vance explaining changes sought to be made in the present laws. They were discussed, and then the bill was indefinitely postponed. Senate bills were put on final passage and passed: The act to amend the act of March 1st, 1885, in relation to the removal of the seat of government of the Territory of Oklahoma to the city of Oklahoma, in the county of Oklahoma, in the state of Oklahoma. To amend the act of March 1st, 1885, in relation to the removal of the seat of government of the Territory of Oklahoma to the city of Oklahoma, in the county of Oklahoma, in the state of Oklahoma. To amend the act of March 1st, 1885, in relation to the removal of the seat of government of the Territory of Oklahoma to the city of Oklahoma, in the county of Oklahoma, in the state of Oklahoma.

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